

REMARKS:

This paper is herewith filed in response to the Examiner's final Office Action mailed on April 2, 2008 for the above-captioned U.S. Patent Application. This final office action is a rejection of claims 1-29 of the application.

More specifically, the Examiner has rejected claims 1-2, 4-7, and 12-29 under 35 USC 102(e) as anticipated by Astala (US6,590,568); rejected claim 3 under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Astala in view of Hawkins (US6,781,575); and rejected claims 8-11 under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Astala in view of Leavitt (US20020085037). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections.

Claims 1, 13, 19-20, and 23-29 have been amended for clarification. Claims 2-3, 7-11, and 21-22 have been amended accordingly. Support for the amendments can be found at least on page 6, line 26 to page 7, line 3, and page 11, lines 6-16. No new matter is added.

Firstly, the Applicants notes that in the Response to Arguments section of the final Office Action the Examiner states:

"4) Applicant argued that Astala does not teach the aspect of "Astala does not teach how two shortcut keys may interchange their contents". Claim 1 recites only that there is shift between them, it does not recite interchanging the content," and

"5) Applicant argued about the shortcut key definition, shortcut key definition is a more direct route than the customary one and means for saving time and effort". Astala achieves the aspect of shortcut key definition wherein File 1 in FIG. 6b is a more direct route than the customary one and means for saving time and effort when the file is accessed," and

"6) Applicant argued that FILE 1 is fully removed from DIR 3, however Claim 1 recites that first shortcut key and the second shortcut keys are shifted between each other by drag and drop operation. In that respect FILE 1 is shifted in between each other. Claim 1 does not state that after the first shortcut key content is moved to another(second) shortcut key and the icon still remains for the display or there is an interchange both ways."

It appears that the Examiner is interpreting the language of at least the independent claims in a different way than the Applicant. Further, it appears that the claim rejections follow similarly the rejections of the prior Office Action. The Applicants disagree with the rejections. The Applicants submit that Astala appears to depict a technique of a type discussed on page 1, lines 14-24 of the Application.

The Applicants note that claim 1 as amended for clarification recites:

A method, comprising: shifting a first shortcut key with its attached content to a second shortcut key; and shifting the second shortcut key with its attached content to the first shortcut key by performing one drag and drop operation from the first shortcut key to the second shortcut key using a user interface of an electronic apparatus.

In the rejection of claim 1 the Examiner states:

“Regarding Claim 1, Astala discloses the claimed aspect of a method for shifting the a content of a first shortcut key and a content of a second shortcut key belonging to the a user interface of an electronic device, in which method the contents of the first shortcut key(FiG6b—c, FILE 1) and the second shortcut key(FIG. 6b-c, DIR2) are shifted between each other with of by making a drag and drop operation,” (emphasis added).

The Applicants disagree with the Examiner’s interpretation of Astala. The Applicants submit that in accordance with Figures 6b-6c, as cited, Astala appears to merely disclose a method to replace a file with another file having the same name in a directory, or add a file to the directory.

Astala discloses:

“when a touch input is effected by pressing a selected first item displayed on the touch screen for a predetermined period of time and then dragging the object or finger along the face of the touch screen to a second item displayed on the touch screen [...] that is, dragging and dropping the selected first item on the second item,” (emphasis added), (col. 2, lines 37-47).

The Applicants submit that in Astala “dragging and dropping the selected first item on the second item” as stated above can not be seen to relate to shifting a first shortcut key with its attached content to a second shortcut key **and** shifting the second shortcut key with its attached content to the first shortcut key with one drag and drop operation as in claim 1.

Furthermore, the Applicants submit that the icons depicted in Figs. 6b-6c do not equate to shortcut keys of the present application. One known definition of a shortcut key is that a selection of a shortcut key executes a predefined action associated with the shortcut key.

In addition, the Applicants submit that neither references Hawkins nor Leavitt are seen to address a shortfall of Astala as stated above. Thus, even if the references cited were combined, which is not agreed to be proper, for at least the reasons stated the combined references would still not disclose or suggest claim 1.

The Applicants contend that for at least these reasons the references cited can not be seen to disclose or suggest claim 1 and the rejection of claim 1 should be removed.

In addition, for at least the reason that independent claims 13, 19, and 23 recite features similar to claim 1 as stated above the references cited can not be seen to disclose or suggest these claims. Thus, the rejection of independent claims 13, 19, and 23 should be removed.

Further, for at least the reasons that claims 2-12, 14-18, 20-22, and 24-29 are dependent upon independent claims 1, 13, 19 and 23, respectively, these claims should be allowed.

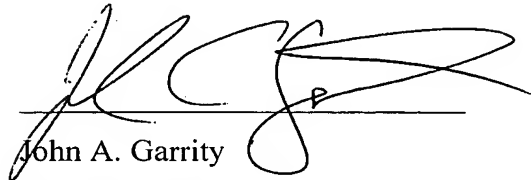
Based on the above explanations and arguments, it is clear that the references cited cannot be seen to disclose or suggest claims 1-29. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and remove the rejections of claims 1-29 and to allow all of the pending claims 1-29 as now presented for examination.

For all of the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now present in

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the application are clearly novel and patentable over the prior art of record. Should any unresolved issue remain, the Examiner is invited to call Applicants' attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

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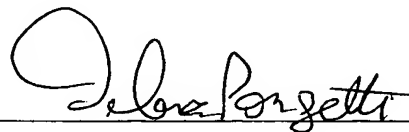
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June 3, 2008
Date


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